

COL. WARING NOW THREATENS TO QUIT.

Weary of Outside Interference
with the Street Cleaning
Department.

Mayor and President Jeroloman Say
Unpleasant Things at a Board
of Estimate Meeting.

FITCH THE COLONEL'S DEFENDER.

All the Bids Waring Has Received for
Garbage Disposition Rejected in Exec-
utive Session and He Is Re-
quired to Ask for More.

Mayor Strong perceived that he and other
members of the Board of Estimate and
Apportionment were going to have a liv-
ely time in the meeting yesterday, and he
moved an executive session.

"The Consolidation act requires that pub-
lic business shall be discussed in public,"
said Comptroller Fitch. "I have nothing
to say that I am not willing the world
should know."

Nevertheless, Corporation Counsel
Scott, Tax President Barker and Presi-
dent Jeroloman voted with the Mayor
to close the doors. Colonel Waring, the
Commissioner of Street Cleaning, had
made a report on the bids for the final
disposition of garbage. He said that of
five bids for the final disposition of
all garbage the Merz
Excavator Company,
\$144,000, and Alexander
O. Bradley,
\$75,000, were the
two lowest. McGill,
of Troy, wanted
\$348,000, and Kelly
& McGlehan put in
bid for \$244,000.
The Colonel asked
the Board to accept
only the Merz bid.
Mr. Fitch made the
motion to this effect.
THE MAYOR SPEAKS
HIS MIND.

Mayor Strong did not put the motion,
but instead, it is
claimed, began to
criticize Waring. He
said he had acted in
bad faith in purpose-
ly putting off the
closing up of the
business for reasons
that were not very
clear, and, as May-
or, take all the blame
of it. The Mayor
said of "honorable
gentlemen" in a
menacing sort of
way.

Why was the Colonel trying to "balk"
the efforts of the city to have the snow
trimmings withheld from the contracts?
Mr. Strong did not spare the Colonel's
sellings. He did not reply at that time.
He waited until Mr. Jeroloman had read
these questions:

"Colonel Waring, I want to know this.
If the Board of Estimate approves a form
of contract and accepts a bid for the final
disposition of ashes and garbage, will you
accept that bid and close the contract? I
have heard that you have said that you
would not accept any bid except for one
for disposition of garbage alone, which
would leave Herbert Tate his present work
of trimming snows. I don't know about
the truth of that, but I feel that this Board
has not been obeyed, and I want to know
if it is going to be obeyed or defied in the
future."

Colonel Waring is reported to have said:
"I shall not accept a bid for the disposi-
tion of all refuse unless it seems to me
that the interests of the city will be best
served by so doing. As long as I am
at the head of the Street Cleaning De-
partment I intend to run it for the best in-
terests of the city. If there are to be un-
warranted interferences I want to get out
of office."

Colonel Waring is described as saying far
more than this and showing strong
feeling. He said that the people, he be-
lieved, would approve his course in the
Street Cleaning Department.

"Tell the people that the Mayor is an ob-
stinate little cuss," said Mr. Strong.
Mr. Fitch's motion was voted down, all
other members voting in the negative.

NEW BIDS ASKED FOR.
Mr. Jeroloman moved that all previous
bids be discarded, and that new advertise-
ments be issued calling for one bid for
the final disposition of garbage only, and
another for the disposition of all material
including garbage. This was agreed to.
It was also agreed that the contractor be
allowed to trim the snows at the dumps.

In other words, the Board of Estimate
finally carried its point against Colonel
Waring.

There is a strong desire on the part of
all the members of the Board of Estimate
to have a crematory erected within a rea-
sonable distance of the city.

Colonel Waring was pleased that the
Comptroller endeavored to aid him by
the acceptance of his report, but Mr. Fitch
indicated that he merely desired to have
everybody put on record, and that was his
only interest.

OPEN CARS FOR SUMMER.
Sixty New Ones Have Been Ordered for
the Lexington Avenue Line.

For Summer travel on the Lexington
avenue cable line the Metropolitan Traction
Company has ordered from the J. G. Brill
Car Company, of Philadelphia, sixty
open cars, which are being built after a
new pattern. Each car will be 31 feet long
and carry a grip. No trailers will be used
unless the pressure of travel should exceed
the present estimates.

The Brill cars will run from the Harlem
to Twenty-third street on Lexington ave-
nue. President Cleveland, of the Metropolitan
Traction Company, will authorize an
experiment with open cars on Broadway
from Twenty-third street to the Battery
as soon as the new cars are received,
but the company does not intend to equip
the Broadway line with open cars this
year.



Mrs. Miller, Who Was Gagged and Robbed at Her Doorway.

While walking to her home in West Twenty-seventh street, early Sunday morning, the young woman discovered three men were following her. She ran, but they overtook her at the threshold of her home. She was knocked down, and while one of the men stuffed rags into her mouth the others robbed her. After beating and kicking her they fled. Two men have been arrested, whom she identifies as her assailants.

HILLIARD IS KIND TO TAMMANY HALL.

Dep'ty Excise Commissioner
Arranges to Employ Many
Democrats.

Men Working for the Present Board
Will Be Continued in Their
Places.

MORE "HOTELS" ARE TO BE OPENED.

Liquor Dealers Not Slow to Have Licenses
Changed So That They Can Do
Business on Sunday—Raines
Law Violators Indicted.

Deputy State Excise Commissioner George
Hilliard spent a busy day yesterday. In
the forenoon he made a call at the offices
of the Excise Board, and devoted some
time to the matter of procuring suitable
headquarters. The greater part of the day
he spent at the Fifth Avenue
Hotel formulating plans for the organiza-
tion and conduct of his office, receiving
calls from men anxious to serve the State
under his direction, from their backers and
from political friends.

At the offices of the Excise Board Mr.
Hilliard was received by Commissioner Ju-
lius Harburger, who invited him to spend
a few days with the Board examining the
practical workings of the office.
Mr. Hilliard left Commissioner Harbur-
ger's room and went at once to the room
occupied by Commissioner Joseph Murray,
the Republican member of the Board.
Hilliard and Commissioner Murray were
closed together for over an hour. After
their conference had come to an end the
clerks, inspectors and other subordinates of
the old Board were thrown into a flutter
of excitement over a statement that a list
of hold-over appointments had been de-
cided upon by the new Deputy State Com-
missioner and Commissioner Murray. It
was said that the latter had prepared the
list of lucky ones for Mr. Hilliard.

TO RETAIN OLD EMPLOYEES.
The rumors that caused the excitement
were found to be based on fact. A list of
employees of the old Board who are to serve
under Deputy Commissioner Hilliard was
served upon. The most remarkable fact
was that a number of the subordinates who
are to be retained in office are followers
of Tammany Hall. They have been kept
in office under the old Board by the Civil
Service laws. Under the Raines law they
are not guaranteed protection.

The list of subordinates to be kept in
employment by the Republican Deputy
Commissioner of Excise is as follows:
Thomas W. Foster, clerk, Republican;
James N. Morris, clerk, Tammany Hall;
Jacob Wertheimer, clerk, Tammany Hall;
Thomas F. Duhan, Chief Inspector, Re-
publican; brother-in-law of Tammany Hall District
Leader, James P. Keating; Arthur T.
Reilly, clerk, Tammany Hall, brother of the
late ex-County Clerk, Edward F. Reilly;
James J. Welsh, clerk, Tammany Hall;
Henry Hughes, clerk, Tammany Hall;
Thomas Peris, clerk, Tammany Hall;
David Rothschild, Engrossing Clerk, Tam-
many Hall; Richard C. Baker, friend of
Commissioner Murray, Bond Clerk;
Michael W. Evers, Inspector, Republican;
Charles Franklin, Inspector, Republican;
Thomas McManus, Inspector, Tammany
Hall; William J. McKeon, Inspector, Re-
publican; H. D. McAllister, Inspector, Re-
publican; William Fletcher, Inspector, Re-
publican; M. F. Shelly, Inspector, Re-
publican; Peter Schultz, Inspector, Republi-
can; Philip F. Smith, Inspector, Republican;
Henry Hughes, clerk, Tammany Hall.

PLEASED THE MEN.

These lucky employees of the old Board
were delighted to learn that they would
have a new lease of office-holding life.
They did not consider that in accepting
service under the new Excise Depart-
ment they would endanger their offices should
the courts declare the Raines law unconsti-
tutional. In fact, Commissioners Har-
burger and Woodman were not sorry to
learn that many of their subordinates were
to be kept in office. They admitted, how-
ever, that politics was clearly shown to

have been behind the selection of the hold-
overs.

It is hinted that Deputy Excise Commis-
sioner Hilliard will gradually weed out the
hold-overs who are not Republicans, when
the civil service list is prepared for machine
drafts. He has authority to transfer em-
ployees from the old to the new department
without violating the Civil Service laws.

GRANT HOTEL LICENSES.
Commissioners Murray, Harburger and
Woodman were busy yesterday receiving
and granting licenses for hotels. Among
those who obtained hotel licenses during
the day were:

Edward A. Deverhard, No. 61 Columbus ave-
nue; Schreke & Klatzki, No. 270 Bower; Peter
Masterman, No. 1611 Broadway; Leonard W.
Brookland, No. 112 Christopher street; Henry
Hillebrand, No. 515 Pearl street; George W.
Sims, No. 2069 Amsterdam avenue; Peter Mc-
Ginn, No. 437 Seventh avenue; Frank Kam-
miller, No. 231 Park row; August Rompke,
No. 87 East One Hundred and Tenth street.

There were many applications for hotel
licenses which were not acted upon.

LAW VIOLATORS INDICTED.
The Grand Jury has indicted Owen
Hagen, Jr., James Seely, Neil Flannery,
John J. Mooney, Vincent Barrella and
William Hoey for violations of the Raines
law.

Charles Stewart Smith, foreman of the
Grand Jury; Recorder Goff and Assistant
District-Attorney Battle, had a conference
yesterday over the Raines law. The result
of the conference was not made public.

District-Attorney Fellows says that he
will hasten the trial of liquor dealers in-
dicted for violating the new excise law. He
also says that the statutes compel him to
try all cases first. He denies that the
Raines law compels him to rush excise
cases ahead of prison cases.

Among the callers at the Excise Board's
office yesterday were many saloon keepers
who have problems of some sort on which
they sought light. The permits of some of
them expire in the last week of April and
they were in doubt what to do. They were
told that even if their licenses expired
April 29, it would be necessary for them to
take out a new license from the present
Board till April 30 and make application to
the new officers for privileges from that
day.

LAW VIOLATORS IN COURT.
Several violators of the Raines law were
arraigned in court yesterday. John Steltz,
of No. 111 Bower, was charged with sell-
ing beer Sunday. He admitted that he
served beer on that day, but said it was
paid for Saturday and was given only to
lodgers and waiters. His case was con-
tinued.

Frank Bartinger, of No. 625 Fifth street,
was also charged with selling beer Sunday.
His case was continued.

Only two violators of the Raines law
were arraigned in Magistrate Motte's court
yesterday. One was Anton Dario, who
works in a saloon at No. 113 Elizabeth
street, and the other was Chung Au, a
Mott street grocer. The latter was charged
with selling wine Sunday and Dario
was accused of selling a bottle of beer.

Both men were held for trial.

Edward Zerwick, cigar dealer, of No.
170 Eighth avenue, was held in \$1,000 for
trial. He had put up a small bar in the
rear of his store, and, it is said, sold
liquor Sunday.

Peter Hart, a saloon keeper of No. 146
Tenth avenue, and his bartender were held
in the Jefferson Market Court for selling
beer Sunday. John Mullen, a bartender, of
No. 517 West Twenty-sixth street, was dis-
charged, there being little evidence against
him.

Policemen Kook and Hughes, of the West
Twentieth Street Police Station, arraigned
John McManus and Frank Moran, bartender
at No. 470 West Twenty-third street. Po-
liceman Kook said that he and Hughes
went to the place Sunday afternoon and
found forty-two men in the parlor on the
second floor being served with drinks by
the two prisoners, who were acting as bar-
tenders. The policemen swore that there
was no evidence of any meal being served
with any drinks. This the prisoners de-
nied, and Magistrate Wentworth held them
for further examination.

Venanzo Pasquiglione, who keeps a res-
taurant, with bar attachment, at No. 2127
Fifth avenue, was accused of doing busi-
ness in his restaurant Sunday afternoon,
the bar not being separated from the res-
taurant, as the provisions of the Raines
bill requires. He was held in \$1,000 bail
for trial.

Mrs. Ellen Gallagher, who keeps a saloon

at No. 1842 Second avenue, served beer
Sunday to eight men in a room at the
rear of the saloon. Mrs. Gallagher claimed
that the men were boarders, and that she
was serving them with beer for their din-
ner, but the Magistrate held her in \$1,000
bail for trial.

James Dougherty was arrested Sunday at
Columbia and Broome streets for carrying a
gallon can of beer. "That's no crime,"
said Magistrate Cornell, and he discharged
the prisoner.

William Brubb, whose restaurant is at
East and Grand streets, was charged with
serving a drink without a meal Sunday. He
was discharged.

August Ransch, who keeps a restaurant
in Fourteenth street, was charged with
treating his waiters to beer on Sunday.
Magistrate Cornell promptly dismissed the
case.

Patrolman James Harris saw Peter Burk-
hardt in the stable at No. 57 Goerck street,
Brookland, at Harris's request, gave him
a drink of liquor out of a bottle. The patrol-
man handed Burkhardt ten cents and then
arrested him. Magistrate Cornell refused
to entertain the charge.

MAY REOPEN CAIRNS'S CASE.
The Excise Board was notified yesterday
that counsel for Thomas Cairnes would
move on April 20, before the Court of Ap-
peals, for a reopening of the Cairnes case,
on the ground that the Court misappre-
hended the meaning of section 43, of the
Excise laws of 1893, in rendering its de-
cision.

This section is the one on which the de-
claration against Cairnes was made. The
Court construed it in the Cairnes case to

mean that no licensee could hold a license
for a place within 200 feet of a church or
school, excepting in cases where a
licensee had himself held a license for that
place prior to the passage of the 200 feet
law.

All licensees who secured their licenses
by purchase since the law was passed, no
matter how long the place itself had been
licensed, would, under the decision, lose
their licenses.

Joseph H. Choate and C. A. Collins will
appear as associate counsel for Cairnes
when the motion is argued. It is not
known what new points will be advanced.

COUNT TRIED FOR THEFT.
Arnous-Riviere, in Defending Himself, Sub-
mits His Birth Certificate.

The tall Frenchman, calling himself the
"Count Arnous-Riviere, of Nantes, Depart-
ment of the Loire, France," who is accused
of stealing a gold watch from Leopold
Rogge, was on trial before Judge Cowing
yesterday.

Assistant District-Attorney O'Hare, who
conducted the case for the prosecution,
said that he expected to prove that the
alleged Count's real name is Franck Jules
Guillaume Antoine Marie Hobkirk, and that
he stole Leopold Rogge's gold watch.

Leopold Rogge testified to meeting the
prisoner on the steamship Friesland, to hav-
ing become friendly with him, and to loan-
ing him money. A week after landing in
New York he had a drink with the Count
in the Grand Union Hotel, and two min-
utes afterward missed his gold watch. He
believed that Arnous-Riviere had stolen it
and had caused his arrest.

The chief witness for the defense was
the Count himself. Through an interpreter
he answered questions for three hours.
His father, he said, was Franck Samuel
Hobkirk, an officer in the French Navy, and
his mother was Camille Lucie Arnous-Ri-
viera. He was born at Nantes, Department
of the Loire, in 1862. Following a course
permitted in France, he had taken the
name of his mother and had a valid claim
to her title. He said he was in receipt of
an income of \$200 a month. This he re-
ceived from the Consell Judiciale. He was
under the guardianship of the Consell,
which he explained is a species of tribunal
in France formed to take charge of the
fortunes of spendthrifts and make them
live within their allowances.

He denied stealing the watch.

On cross examination he acknowledged
having raised money on Mr. Rogge's name.
"But," he continued, "I paid that money
back. Mr. Rogge knows my family."

The prosecution tried to introduce let-
ters received by the Count from the mys-
terious "Y. Y. Y." case, but the Count
refused to give her name, and the judge
sustained counsel's objection that it was
irrelevant. The Count refused to lug the
woman's name into the trial.

The defense offered as evidence the
Count's certificate of birth and his pass-
ports. The case will go to the jury this morn-
ing.

RECEIVER FOR A RINK.
One Partner at the Ice Palace Dissatisfied
with the Methods of the
Other.

Partnership troubles have resulted in the
appointment by Justice Van Wyck, of the
Supreme Court, of a receiver for the Ice
Palace Skating Rink, at the corner of One
Hundred and Seventh street and Lexington
avenue.

The partnership was formed by Stuart St. Clair, of Philadel-
phia, and John D. Allen, of this city. The
Philadelphia partner asked for the appoint-
ment of the receiver. Justice Van Wyck
granted St. Clair's petition and appointed
John May, the attorney, receiver, under a
bond of \$50,000.

Mr. St. Clair claims in his petition that
Mr. Allen has failed to perform his agree-
ment. The copartnership has purchased
goods the value of which is in the neigh-
borhood of \$80,000, and although Mr. Al-
len agreed, it is alleged, to contribute one-
half of the expenses, he has contributed
the sum of only \$10,000 to the business.

It is alleged that Allen, without the
knowledge of St. Clair, promoted other
enterprises in opposition to the ice palace.
Receiver May has been ordered to recover
all assets and all sums which may be due
the copartnership.

St. Clair manufactured the freezing ap-
paratus by Stuart St. Clair, and the distribu-
tion to the concern alone cost \$42,000, accord-
ing to the statement of his attorney.
The rink will be continued under the
management of the receiver.

MRS. MILLER WAS GAGGED AND ROBBED.

Footpads Knocked the Young
Woman Down Before Her
Own Threshold.

She Had Fled from Them, but Three
Had Pursued and Over-
taken Her.

TWO ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

William Kelly and Henry Brennan identi-
fied as Participants in the As-
sault Early Sunday
Morning.

Mrs. Mary Miller, a handsome young woman,
was knocked down and robbed in the
doorway of her home early Sunday morn-
ing. Two men who, with one other, are al-
leged to be her assailants, have been held
for trial. They are William Kelly, aged
twenty-eight years, of No. 232 West Thirty-
eighth street, and Henry Brennan, aged
nineteen years, of No. 18 Charlton street.

Mrs. Miller was out later than usual Sat-
urday evening and left Sixth avenue in the
direction of her home, at No. 155 West
Twenty-seventh street, a few minutes after
midnight. She walked westerly on Twenty-
seventh street and had gone but a short dis-
tance when she heard footpads behind her.
Glancing over her shoulder she saw three
men walking in the shadows of the tall ten-
ement houses that line the street.

To convince herself that she was being
followed she paused and glanced into a
butcher shop, and the three men paused
simultaneously a few yards in the rear.
Still Mrs. Miller did not ask for aid, but
continued on her way.

The house in which she lives is in the
rear of a number of low stores, and entrance
to the court yard is gained by an arcade.
Some twenty feet in length. As she turned
into this arcade she glanced back and saw
the men break into a run. Then she became
frightened and ran through the dark pas-
sageway at her utmost speed. She had gained
the court yard and her feet were upon the
threshold of her own house, when she felt
a hand upon her shoulder.

"Don't you say a word, or I'll break your
face in," a rough voice exclaimed.

Mrs. Miller, however, did not heed the
intimidation. Instead, she uttered one scream,
and that was all, for the three men sprang
upon her, and while one of her assailants
dealt her a severe blow in the face, the other
two bore her to the pavement. Then one of
them knelt on her chest, while his com-
panion began to search her clothing. The
man who held her reached into his pocket,
and taking therefrom a small bundle of
rags, stuffed them into her mouth.

Finally one of them found her purse.
They then knelt her head against the
stone flagging and kicked her repeatedly.
Having done this, they turned and ran
through the arcade into Twenty-seventh
street.

It was several minutes before Mrs. Miller
could drag herself to her apartments on
the second floor. Her husband made a
complaint at the Thirtieth Street Station
and detectives were at once placed on the case.
Kelly and Brennan were arrested early
Monday morning. They were arraigned in
Jefferson Market Court yesterday and Mrs.
Miller appeared against them. One of her
eyes was blackened and her head bandaged.
She also limped painfully. She was posi-
tive in her identification of the two pris-
oners, and they were held for examination
in \$1,000 each. Mrs. Miller thinks that she
had but \$5.19 in the purse which was
stolen.

WOMEN MAY BE ADMITTED
Their Fight to Get into the Methodist
General Conference Will Be De-
cided This Week.

Shall women be allowed to enter the
General Conference? Is the question which
the minor Methodist conferences all over
the country have been voting upon for
the last six months. The last of the con-
ferences will be held this week, and the
final decision on this momentous question
will then be made known.

Although the vast majority of the con-
ferences have been heard from, the voting
for and against the proposition to admit
women as delegates to the great quadren-
nial conference which meets in Cleveland
next month has been so close that the
final result is a matter of the greatest un-
certainty.

The proposition involves a change in the
constitution of the Methodist Church. In
order to amend the constitution it is nec-
essary to obtain first a three-fourths vote
of the members of the minor conferences,
which meet every year, and to follow this
by a two-thirds vote of the members of the
General Conference, which meets once in
four years.

At the Methodist Book Concern, on Fifth
avenue, it was stated yesterday that the
last of the Spring conferences to date
showed 9,925 in favor of the admission of
women and 2,319 against, with half a dozen
confessions yet to be heard from. This
would give, on the three-fourths basis, a
margin in favor of the opponents of eight
votes.

"From this you can see," said a promi-
nent Methodist official yesterday, "how
closely the voting is running. In general
it may be stated that the West is in favor
of the proposition to admit women dele-
gates to the General Conference and the
East is against."

The New York Conference, which held
its session last week, gave a vote of 89
for and 90 against the proposition. The
New York East Conference, which is
strongly dominated by Dr. J. M. Buckley,
one of the most vigorous opponents of the
admission of women, declared against it
by 140 to 56, a vote which in itself nearly
wiped out the majority now in its favor."

STRONG CHANGES HIS MIND.
Wants the Common Council to Pass a
Measure Over His Veto.

The Mayor yesterday had a conference
with the Railroad Committee of the Board
of Aldermen about his recent action in
vetoing the permits which the Aldermen
granted the Metropolitan Traction Com-
pany for certain downtown connections.

Mr. Strong told the committee that he
regretted his veto, because he had no
assurance that the traction company
would continue its present transfers and
remove the snow from the streets through
the connecting links were to be built.

Since that time, however, he said, he
had received such assurances. He was
therefore, willing that the Aldermen should
to-day repeal his resolutions over his
veto to save the delay of advertising.

FUNERAL OF EX-GOVERNOR HOLT.
Buried at St. James. The funeral of
ex-Governor Thomas M. Holt was held this
morning at Graham. The remains were
taken to the Presbyterian Church from his
late home at Haw River. There were
twenty-two honorary pallbearers, among
them Governor Carr and other State officials.

BEER SAY THE BREWERS.

Aroused by the Talk of Legisla-
tive Interference with
Their Trade.

Absurd, They Say, to Keep Beer in
Vats for Six Months Be-
fore Selling It.

MEETING AT THE BREWERS' EXCHANGE.

Dr. Scheele, Chemical Expert, Advocates
the Proposed Legislation and Says
He Knows Much New York
Beer to Be Deleterious.

The fact that a bill drafted by Dr. O'Sul-
livan, the medico-legal expert-acting for
members of the County Medical Society,
and apparently aimed at the brewing in-
terests of the State—was about to be in-
troduced at Albany, as told in the Journal
yesterday, caused much surprise among
brewers generally, and it was decided to
call a meeting of the Brewers' Exchange.

At the close of the meeting the manager
and secretary of the Exchange, George
Thomann, made a statement of their side
of the case, as follows:

"We do not believe that Dr. O'Sullivan
knows anything whatever of the subject in
regard to which he is trying to create legis-
lation. He wants the appointment of
eight inspectors, whose duty it shall be to
take samples of beer and lager in different
parts of the State, have the samples an-
alyzed, and if found adulterated, to begin
suit."

"He seems to forget that just such a
power is already vested in the State Board
of Health, whose officers are under instruc-
tions to do the very thing which he now
proposes. He also seems to forget that
the State Board of Health has already, when
a great outcry was made against the
brewers, did actually take over four hun-
dred samples. They were chemically an-
alyzed, yet not a single one was found to
be adulterated with anything injurious to
public health."

"There is really only one thing in Dr.
O'Sullivan's proposed bill which is worthy
of replying to at all. There is the infer-
ence, in fact, a statement is made that the
beer as sold nowadays is adulterated with
matter injurious to the system, that state-
ment we brand as absolutely false. There
is not a brewer in New York to-day that
uses any of the poisonous acids which he
claims the physicians have found."

"The question whether or not any brewer
has room enough to store beer for six
months does not figure in the case. If he
knew what he is talking about he would
understand that four months is the limit
for storing beer in this country, and that
if kept in vat or cellar for a longer period
it deteriorates in value, just as certain
classes of wine do. To pass a law insist-
ing that a man must keep his beer locked
up for six months would be the same as
ordering a man to put a silver dollar in
his pocket for the same period. It is worse
than silly."

"The brewer of to-day obeys the law in
every particular. It is to his interest to do
so, and to expose frauds if there are any.
We have had similar attacks made upon us
from many directions for years. We had
to fight it at Washington when a certain
New York Congressman tried to have the
question taken up. We have also been
confronted with it at Albany."

"We have no fear that such a bill as now
proposed will pass either in Senate or As-
sembly. We, as brewers, have too much
faith in the intelligence of the men who
were sent up there to pass proper laws."

Dr. Scheele, when seen by a Journal re-
porter yesterday, said that the proposed
law, in his opinion, one of the best
health measures ever proposed for intro-
duction in the Legislature. "From my own
personal knowledge," said he, "99 per cent.
of the beer brewed in New York City
would not come up to the test prescribed
by the German Government, and the test
required by the German Government is not
an exacting one. It merely prescribes that
pure beer shall be brewed, and fixes no
standard, and you hardly think that the
brewers feel compelled to obey."

The result is that the people have very little
sickness due to beer drinking. Beer is pure
and France have enacted laws similar to
that which we have in Germany, and it is
only right that the people of the United
States should be similarly protected."

IS FLECHTER A THIEF?
His Trial Begun for the Alleged Larceny
of Professor Bott's
Stradivarius.

The trial of Victor S. Flechter, who is
under indictment charged with stealing a
Stradivarius violin, the property of Profes-
sor John J. Bott, now deceased, was begun
before Justice Goff.

Some difficulty was experienced in secur-
ing a jury. It was finally completed, and
Assistant District-Attorney O'Hare made
a formal statement. He said that Profes-
sor Bott was a celebrated musician of Eu-
rope, and in 1892 he purchased what was
regarded to be a genuine Stradivarius violin.
In the early part of 1893 the defendant,
Flechter, the husband of Adeline Patti,
Nicolini, was arrested on a charge of hav-
ing stolen the violin. He found a purchaser in
the Windsor Hotel, and the violin was
checked for the sum agreed upon and was
delivered to the defendant. Flechter paid
but cash, and the trade was declared off.

On March 3